

# Big Whiskey Seizures Here Hed Invalid

Stocks Valued at Millions  
Taken by Prohibition  
Men May Be Returned,  
Due to Legal Ruling

## Dry Agents Told To Be Cautious

Decision by U. S. Supreme  
Court Awaited on Status  
of Old Liquor Laws

Unless a recent ruling of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals is reversed by the United States Supreme Court prohibition officials will have to return to the former owners millions of dollars worth of liquor confiscated in all parts of the United States, it was said by authorities here yesterday.

Some estimates fix the amount to be returned as high as four-fifths of the quantity seized by the government since prohibition went into effect.

It is pointed out that the bulk of the contraband liquors taken charge of by revenue agents was seized in New York City.

The decision of the 4th United States Circuit Court of Appeals, handed down on March 10, held that the Volstead act nullified and repealed the old internal revenue statute under which much of the wet goods was confiscated. Enforcement agents have been seizing entire stocks from dealers and individuals under this revenue statute whenever a violation has been found. Under the Volstead act only liquor involved in the actual violation may be seized, it is held.

**Big Seizure Is Stopped**  
Assistant United States Attorney Robert A. Peattie said yesterday he was inclined to believe that the decision would hold. It is known that he directed Ernest Laugher, supervisor of prohibition enforcement, yesterday to postpone a seizure of \$200,000 worth of liquors planned for yesterday afternoon until the question of the new prohibition on the part of revenue agents.

An idea of the huge quantity of liquor which may be returned can be gained from an annual inventory of the amount of whiskey and red wine in the Knickerbocker warehouse. This inventory made yesterday is of liquors seized in Manhattan and the Bronx since the start of the new prohibition cases and 5,000 barrels of whiskey and 25,000 barrels of wine. Much miscellaneous liquor, such as gin, brandy, rum, etc., and other liquors, also were stored there, but the amounts could not be learned.

**Enright Calls Dry Conference**  
Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright has called a conference of the District Attorneys of the five counties in greater New York and the Corporation Counsel for the purpose of deciding upon methods of procedure for enforcing the new prohibition laws. The conference will take place at Police Headquarters at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The new dry bills, embodying all the provisions of the Federal Volstead act and placing prohibition enforcement squarely upon police authorities, are expected to be signed by the Governor in a few days.

In the letter received by District Attorney Edward Sweeney of Manhattan, Police Commissioner Enright says: "Your presence is earnestly requested to consider and agree upon an efficient method of procedure for the prompt and effective enforcement of the liquor law as amended by the present Legislature."

It was reported from Washington yesterday that 500 blank permits for the purchase of liquor from wholesalers were issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the night of March 22. They have not been recovered and are expected to be found, so far as could be learned.

**Stolen from O'Connor**  
Prohibition agents all over the country were advised that a theft of \$200,000 worth of liquor from the warehouse of Charles R. O'Connor, Federal director of prohibition enforcement in this state, but nothing could be learned of the theft further than that it was contained in the general inventory of the warehouse. Mr. O'Connor was out of town yesterday.

**\$200,000 To Be Spent  
Making Ideal Baby City**  
National Child Health Council to Try Experiment in Town Not Yet Selected

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Does any American city or town of between 20,000 and 30,000 population need help in rearing its children? If so, the National Child Health Council, so it is announced to-day, is willing to aid to the extent of \$200,000.

The proposed aid will be administered over a period of five years in such a way as to obtain "as nearly as possible ideal conditions for the development of its children, from babyhood to adolescence, into sturdy, happy, useful citizens."

The town, the Child Health Council has decided, should be located in a county of between 100,000 and 500,000 population with the area outside of the city agricultural. The city itself should have a normal percentage of its population engaged in manufacturing.

The committee which will recommend the town to be chosen for the experiment is headed by Dr. Richard A. Bolt, of Baltimore, general director of the American Child Hygiene Association.

Complete stories told in a few words. See the stories in the columns of to-day's Tribune.—Adv.

# Six More Bodies of Negroes Found on Georgia Plantation

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—Bodies of six negroes were found to-day on the Jasper County plantation of John Williams by Department of Justice agents, led by Clyde Manning, a negro, who was employed by Williams and who, according to the authorities, has confessed that he aided Williams in the killing of the negroes.

The bodies found to-day brought the total discovered in connection with the peonage investigation in Jasper County up to nine, the bodies of three other negroes having been found several weeks ago in the Yellow River, chained and weighted down with rocks. The Department of Justice agents announced to-night that they would continue the search for two more bodies, said by Manning to have been thrown into the Alcovy River.

One of the bodies found to-day was taken from the Alcovy River. It had been weighted down and chained as were those taken from the Yellow River. The five others were dug from shallow graves, the heads of four of the negroes having been crushed with an ax or some similar instrument. The fifth negro, officers said, had been shot to death.

Williams, owner of the plantation on which the bodies were found, is in jail on a state warrant charging murder, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of his three sons, Julius, Hayler and Marvin, also are named in warrants which have been issued.

Manning was taken to the Williams plantation to substantiate his alleged confession that he, himself, had killed four negroes and aided in the death of another. The search was being made by the Jackson company of the Georgia National Guard was held under arms ready to go to the scene in case of opposition being offered the Department of Justice agents.

Williams to-day denied any connection with the deaths of the negroes and declared that an old family feud had resulted in conspiracy to bring about his arrest.

The warrants for Williams's three sons were taken out in Fulton County yesterday at the request of Governor Dorsey and were to have been turned over to officers in Jasper County, but reports to-night from Montezuma, Ga., said that the sons were there and had not been placed under arrest.

Of the bodies recovered to-day three were found in a pasture near the Williams house during the morning. In the afternoon Manning led the party to the Campbell farm, about five miles southwest of the Williams place, where two more bodies were discovered. The Campbell farm is said to be under the management of Williams.

Belief was expressed by the authorities to-night that all the victims had been killed at the Williams place since February 21, when agents of the Department of Justice visited the farm during an investigation of alleged peonage in that vicinity.

Williams is a cousin of Sheriff Persons, of Jasper County, who is under indictment for alleged peonage. He is also a cousin of Sheriff Persons, who is under indictment for alleged peonage.

Williams, according to Department of Justice investigators, who worked with the offices of Jasper and Newton counties, were being employed by Williams as "Williams's chain gang," and were ruled with iron discipline and seldom permitted to leave the place.

Boards of local officers will continue the investigation, it was said.

**Patient Crushes  
Doctor's Skull  
With Hammer**  
Supposedly Insane Man Escapes, Leaving Armenian Lying Unconscious Until Discovery an Hour Later

A city-wide search is being made for a supposedly insane man who attacked Dr. Nishan H. Bayenderian, fifty-six years old, of 44 Lexington Avenue, with a hammer yesterday afternoon at the physician's office. Dr. Bayenderian is in a critical condition at Bellevue Hospital and may die as the result of a fractured skull received in the attack.

According to the story told the police by Dr. Bayenderian during a period of consciousness late yesterday afternoon, his assailant was a man whom he had prescribed for about three weeks ago. He said that the man first came to him complaining of pains in his head. Dr. Bayenderian started to treat him at the time, he said, but the patient failed to call for further treatment. The matter was forgotten until yesterday morning, when the man again went to the doctor's office.

Upon entering he said that he had no money and was advised to go to a hospital in Twenty-sixth Street, where treatment could be administered free. Dr. Bayenderian said that the man left a good description of the assailant and he thought no more of the incident.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. Bayenderian said the man again came to his office and declared that he had raised enough money to pay for treatment. Upon the invitation of Dr. Bayenderian he was asked to sit down. Instead of doing so he pulled a one-pound hammer of the pattern used by gold smelters from beneath his coat and struck Dr. Bayenderian on the head. Several blows were delivered, causing lacerations of the scalp and a fracture of the skull.

After the attack the man dropped the hammer and walked calmly out of the office. A janitor on his way from the basement to the first floor of the building saw him leave. An hour later another attendant in the building went to Dr. Bayenderian's office to deliver a letter, but was unable to arouse any one. Knowing that Dr. Bayenderian was somewhere about the premises, he opened the door of the private office and found the physician lying unconscious. The police were notified and Lieutenant Willemse, of the 21st Precinct station was detailed to the case. A good description of the assailant was given to the police by the attendant who saw him leave the building.

**Girl to Raffle Herself  
If Sailor Doesn't Suit**  
TRENTON, March 26.—Dorothy Miller, the sixteen-year-old girl who offered her hand in marriage to any white man "of education and refinement," will pay \$1,000 to defray the expenses of an imperative operation on her mother, announced to-day she had wired to an ex-sailor from Long Island, who sent her a proposal, to come to see her.

"I think he'll do, but I've got to see him to make sure," she said.

If the sailor fails to meet her expectations, Dorothy said she would raffle herself in a marriage lottery.

"I will ask 200 good, red-blooded Americans to contribute \$5 each for my mother's operation. I will give each of them my photograph with my name on it. I will agree in two years' time, when I am eighteen years old, to select my husband from among the 200 contributors."

# Peepers Tell Of Spying on Mrs. Stillman

Workmen on Quebec Estate Say They Saw Wife of Banker and Beauvais Asleep in Latter's Room

Evidence Before Referee Published  
Defense Lawyers Charge All Evidence Favorable to Her Was Left Out

Some of the testimony given against Mrs. Anne Uquhart Potter Stillman by witnesses called in the divorce action of James A. Stillman, president of the National City Bank, came to light yesterday. The witnesses were provincial residents of Quebec. Most of them were French Canadians employed on the Stillman estate, on the St. Maurice River, in the Province of Quebec.

None of the cross-examination of these witnesses, said to be favorable to Mrs. Stillman, was made public.

There was testimony that Mrs. Stillman's room and that of Fred Beauvais, the guide named by Mr. Stillman as co-respondent, were next to each other. There was testimony, given by men who said they had a view of Beauvais's room working, that feminine underwear was lying around the guide's room and that Mrs. Stillman's room and the guide were in the room, apparently asleep.

There was testimony that Mrs. Stillman's guide had been overtaken by night while on a trip and had occupied rooms in a French-Canadian farmhouse. The woman who owned the house said that she watched them as they lay in bed and that she saw Mrs. Stillman's room and the guide were in the room, apparently asleep.

The testimony at the referee's hearing was made public only partially, and attorneys for Mrs. Stillman asserted that it did not constitute an accurate account of what took place. They pointed out that in several instances the testimony was contradictory.

Reports from Jasper County to-night said that sentiment was strong against Williams. According to Department of Justice investigators, who worked with the offices of Jasper and Newton counties, were being employed by Williams as "Williams's chain gang," and were ruled with iron discipline and seldom permitted to leave the place.

Boards of local officers will continue the investigation, it was said.

**Confidence Game Charged**  
Among the new indictments are two charging all eighteen of the defendants with conspiracy to obtain \$250 by a confidence game from Charles K. Nims and \$500 from Samuel Pass. Pass has long been known as an ardent White Sox fan. There is also a new count, according to Assistant State's Attorney George Gorman, which charges those indicted with conspiracy to cheat the honest players of the White Sox team out of approximately \$2,000 each.

These players would have won this much had the Sox captured the series. The thirteen men indicted for the second time are Eddie Giotto, Claude McCallum, "Buck" Weaver, Oscar "Happy" Felsch and "Suede" Risberg, the seven former White Sox players whose cases were dropped by the prosecutor last week and "Chick" Carr, formerly of the White Sox; Hal Chase, Joseph J. Sullivan, Rachel Brown, Abe Attell and William Burns, all of whom are still under indictment by the grand jury which made the original inquiry.

Based on each of the counts in the indictment was fixed at \$3,000. As there are eight counts this will make a total of \$24,000 for each defendant, and as the property scheduled for the bond must be double the amount of the players will have to schedule \$48,000 to be released.

**Action Pleases Landis**  
When Judge Landis, chairman of the National Baseball Commission, was apprised of the new indictments, he said: "It is a high grade of crime. This is just what should have been done."

The indictment of the men involved in the scandal was not unexpected. When the club had seven cases noted, the indictment was expected. Judge Landis made it plain that he had not dropped the matter. He declared he would not grant the six months of continuance which had been asked for.

"We are going out to get these men right away," said Assistant State's Attorney George E. Gorman. "If necessary we shall extradite them, bring them into the Cook County Criminal Court and make them furnish the required bond for the six months of continuance which has been asked for."

The action of the grand jury is an effective answer to the critics who declared that the State's Attorney's office was preparing to drop the baseball prosecution. We shall not be able to carry the cases to trial at once owing to the repudiation of confessions by three of the defendants, but we expect to be prepared to try the case by the end of the forthcoming baseball season."

**Act to Forestall Immunity**  
The State's Attorney's office was said to have brought about the indictments at this time because the cases might be affected by the statute of limitations, which renders the law inoperative eighteen months after the commission of the offense unless an indictment is returned.

The investigation, which brought to-day's indictments lasted little more than a week. Ben Johnson, president of the American League, was the only witness, although the records of the first jury were read to the present jurors.

**U. S. Agents Say 'Tom Sent 'Em'; Find 'Hooch' in Ship Bunker**  
Dressed in their dungaree searching dogs, four customs inspectors went aboard the steamship Mayaro, of the Trinidad Line, yesterday and headed straight for the bunkers. This is the part of a ship where "hooch" usually is concealed under tons of soft coal.

Albert Holmerson and Jerry Rothchild, the leaders of the searching squad, met a man in the engine room, who said to them: "Did Tom send you fellows down here?"

"Yes," they answered. "But he was mighty slow in getting word to us, or we'd have been here long ago."

"Steady now," said the stranger. "Come right this way and I'll show you where it is."

The stranger heaved off a few shovels of coal and revealed a case of Al whisky.

The boldness with which the inspectors uncovered and handled the costly liquor brought an admission from the stranger, but the government men said nothing.

Presently a grimy stoek whispered to the stranger: "Do you know who they guys is?"

"No."

"Them's the revenue officers."

The stranger fled to the Mayaro's deck and rushed ashore. An hour later the customs inspectors removed from the vessel eight cases of the treasured "hooch."

The Mayaro came from Trinidad, where good liquor is sold cheap.

# St. Louis Men Indicted as Series Fixers

Carl Zork, Waist Manufacturer, and Ben Franklin Accused as Originators of Baseball Plot

16 Others Named;  
Bail \$24,000 Each

List Includes All Those  
Previously Held; Extra-  
dition Will Be Sought

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
CHICAGO, March 26.—Jubilant among the seven White Sox players whose cases were dropped last week was cut short to-day, when the Cook County Grand Jury returned new indictments against them and named eleven others in true bills charging a conspiracy to "throw" the 1919 world's series to Cincinnati. There were 144 indictments in all returned.

Thirteen ball players and alleged gamblers were named in the original batch of indictments. The five new names included in the new true bills are Carl Zork, St. Louis shirtwaist manufacturer; Ben Franklin, of St. Louis, and Ben and Louis Levi and David Zesler, all of Des Moines, Iowa.

Zork and Franklin are said to have conceived the idea of "fixing" the games, while the Levi brothers and their brother-in-law, Zesler, are said to have financed the deal. One of the Levi brothers is alleged to have won \$80,000.

The new bills contain eight counts each. They were based on the information presented to the grand jury after State's Attorney Crowe had failed to obtain six months' postponement of the trial of the thirteen men indicted last summer.

**General Strike Agitated**  
Here in Halle, which is credited with housing the Communist committee directing the Saxon revolt, conditions were growing more tense to-day. The town so far has remained quiet. An effort was on foot among the workingmen to bring on a general strike, but no clashes as a result of this movement had occurred up to noon.

**Run Twelve Miles with News**  
OBERROBLINGEN, Prussian Saxony, March 26.—(By The Associated Press)—Reports that the Communist forces repulsed an attack upon the Eisleben City Hall last night. The police casualties were two killed and three wounded.

Sports fighting was reported to-day from Hettstedt and Mansfeld. Leuna was reported quiet.

Government troops have not participated in operations of suppressing Communist rioting in central Germany. It is officially declared, and the work of restoring order has been carried on by the Saxon security police and local organizations.

**Reds Imprison Red Cross Worker for 20 Years**  
The food situation in Petrograd is represented as desperate. There are no rations for the authorities to distribute, but the populace, it is declared, is utilizing the night grants after the recent period of unrest to buy or procure provisions from the country.

In pursuance of this object there is a daily stream of migration toward Petrograd, where the city dwellers exchange their possessions as remain to them for food. The Petrograd factories are described as deserted, as the workers are virtually all in the country, hunting for food, bartering for it, it is asserted, government property taken by them from the nationalized factories.

**Hard Labor Sentence Reported Imposed on Captain Emmet Kilpatrick, of Alabama**  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Captain Emmet Kilpatrick, of Uniontown, Ala., Red Cross worker in south Russia, captured by the Bolshevik forces last fall, is reported to have been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor after trial before a Soviet tribunal in Moscow, and Red Cross headquarters here has ordered an investigation.

The report was brought out of Russia by a Hungarian refugee who reached Budapest. Cabled instructions to follow it up have been sent to various European headquarters.

Captain Kilpatrick, while on leave of absence from his regular post of duty, got far forward in the forces of General Wrangel, and was captured when Soviet armies started a general advance. It has been definitely established that he was taken to Moscow and imprisoned there, though there was no previous report that he had been formally tried.

The reports said Kilpatrick was tried in retaliation for alleged condemnation of Russian Communists in the United States.

**Lansing on Wilson**  
A REVIEW of the sensational book which bares the secrets of the Paris peace conference—  
Page 3, Part II

**France Sets War Cost At 218 Billion Francs**  
130 Billions of This Paid to Damage by Germans to Property, Including Shipping

France's claims for material losses in the war, as submitted to the Allied Reparations Commission, amount to 218,541,596,120 paper francs, according to a statement given out yesterday in Paris.

The Allies have no intention of planning being considered, of keeping German industries short of coal. On the contrary, they are interested to see the German industry thrive, provided, of course, that no large percentage of profits goes toward paying the German war bill.

With the control of all coal in their hands, the Allies would be able to say to Hugo Stinnes and the other industrial magnates: "Unless you and your industries are prepared to help the German government in its efforts to pay the reparations bills you will get no coal."

Whether the present scheme actually comes to the point of open discussion between Germany and the Allies is the chief of which is whether the Allies can be brought to accept the situation in this light and to regard the problem as one affecting all the Allies.

THE WEATHER  
Partly cloudy, mild temperature and showers to-day; to-morrow rain and colder; southerly winds, increasing.

Full Report on Page Eleven  
In Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx  
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Newspaper